

ECONOMICS
AND
STATISTICS
ADMINISTRATION

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS For Data - (301) 457-4673 For Questions - Michael Davis, Joe Huesman or Linnet Holland (301) 457-1605 or (301) 457-4818 FOR FELEASE 10:00 AMIEDT, MONDAY, OCTOBER 1, 2001 0801-159

AUGUST 2001 CONSTRUCTION AT \$845.5 BILLION ANNUAL RATE

Construction put in place during August 2001 was estimated at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$845.5 billion, 1 (±5) percent below the revised July estimate of \$854.6 billion, according to the U.S. Commerce Department's Census Bureau. The August figure represents a 5 (±5) percent increase over August 2000.

During the first 8 months of this year \$563.1 billion of construction was put in place, 6 percent above the \$529.5 billion for the same period in 2000.

In constant (1996) dollars, the August annual rate was \$710.0 billion, 1 (±5) percent below the revised estimate of \$719.2 billion for July.

PRIVATE CONSTRUCTION

Spending on new residential housing units was at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$278.6 billion in August, nearly the same (±2 percent) as the revised July estimate of \$279.3 billion. Nonresidential building construction was at a rate of \$196.7 billion, 4 percent below the revised July estimate of \$204.0 billion.

FUBLIC CONSTRUCTION

In August, the estimated seasonally adjusted annual rate of public construction put in place was \$201.2 billion, nearly the same (±5 percent) as the revised July estimate of \$201.3 billion.

September 2001 data will be released on November 1, 2001 at 10:00 AM EST.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

In interpreting changes in the statistics in this release, note that month-to-month changes in seasonally adjusted statistics often showmovements which may be irregular. It may take 2 months to establish an underlying trend for total construction and as long as 8 months for specific categories of construction.

The statistics in this release are estimated from several sources and surveys and are subject to sampling variability as well as nonsampling errors including bias and variance from response, nonreporting, and undercoverage. Estimates of the standard errors are provided in Table 4 for selected types of construction. Whenever a statement such as "2 (±3) percent above" appears in the text, this indicates the range (-1 to +5 percent) in which the actual percent change is likely to have occurred. All ranges given are 90 percent confidence intervals. If the range contains zero, it is uncertain whether there was an increase or decrease; that is, the change was not statistically significant. For any comparison cited without a confidence interval, the change is statistically significant. Statistics for the current month are preliminary estimates subject to revision in following months as additional data become available. The average absolute percent changes from preliminary estimate to first revision for the major seasonally adjusted components are as follows: total construction, 0.5 percent; private construction, 0.6 percent; private residential construction, 0.5 percent; private nonresidential construction, 1.1 percent; and public construction, 1.4 percent.

More detailed data will appear in Ourrent Construction Reports, C30/01-8, to be issued later this month. A discussion of sources and reliability of the data appears in Ourrent Construction Reports, C30/01-5.

This press release is available on the date of issue through:

- 1. The internet at http://www.census.gov/const/c30_curr.html
- 2. The Commerce Department's on-line Economic Bulletin Board (EBB) and STAT-USA/Fax services. For more information, telephone (202) 482-1986.

Table 1. Value of Construction Put in Place in the United States, Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate

[Billions of dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. Percent changes based on unrounded figures]

Type of construction			Jun ^r 2001	May ^r 2001	Apr ^r 2001	Mar 2001	Feb 2001	Aug – 2000	Percent Aug 2 from	2001
	Aug ^p 2001	Jul ^r 2001							Jul 2001	Aug 2000
	1	<u>'</u>			Currer	nt dollars	'	'		
Total construction	845.5	854.6	861.6	869.6	870.8	869.1	869.3	804.0	- 1	5
Private construction ¹	644.3	653.3	665.3	670.8	677.4	681.2	681.8	630.7	- 1	2
Residential buildings ²	387.3 278.6	388.9 279.3	391.5 278.5	394.3 278.8	392.2 274.7	395.1 273.9	398.9 275.4	364.0 258.7	(Z) (Z) (Z)	6 8
1 unit	247.8	247.7	247.5	246.8	244.8	244.4	245.6	232.0	(Z)	7 15
2 units or more	30.8 196.7	31.6 204.0	31.0 210.8	32.0 211.7	29.9 220.6	29.5 225.9	29.8 220.2	26.7 213.3	- 3 - 4	- 8
Industrial	30.8 48.6	33.3 51.8	33.0 55.0	31.9 55.0	34.7 58.8	34.8 61.8	33.4 58.9	32.6 57.5	- 7 - 6	- 5 - 15
Hotels, motels	14.2	14.5	15.0	14.5	14.9	15.1	15.9	16.0	- 3	- 11
Other commercial	58.5 8.7	59.5 8.7	61.9 8.7	63.6 8.4	66.1 8.4	67.0 8.1	65.6 8.1	61.7 8.0	- 2 (Z)	- 5 8
Educational	11.8	11.6	11.6	12.2	12.4	12.4	12.1	11.8	2	(Z) - 2
Hospital and institutional Miscellaneous buildings	14.6 9.5	15.2 9.3	15.7 10.0	16.0 10.0	15.3 10.0	15.9 10.7	15.7 10.4	14.9 10.8	- 4 2	- 2 - 12
Telecommunications	(NA)	23.3	22.4	24.4	22.8	21.7	22.9	15.6	(NA)	(NA)
All other private	2.6 201.2	2.6 201.3	2.5 196.2	2.6 198.7	2.7 193.4	2.5 188.0	2.9 187.5	3.2 173.3	- 1 (Z)	- 18 16
Housing and redevelopment	7.1	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.2	5.4	5.5	5.3	11	32
Industrial	1.4 54.3	1.5 51.5	1.4 46.8	1.3 50.0	1.6 47.8	1.4 45.9	1.4 45.7	1.3 43.0	- 6 6	8 26
Educational	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.1	5	4
Other public buildings	33.9 55.8	33.4 61.8	32.5 61.5	32.7 60.4	32.2 57.7	30.9 57.4	30.3 56.2	28.2 52.8	1 - 10	20
Military facilities	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.4	8	7
Conservation and development Sewer systems	6.9 10.9	6.0 10.7	6.6 10.4	7.2 10.3	6.3 11.0	7.6 10.1	7.8 10.4	5.6 9.7	16 2	24 12
Water supply facilities	8.9	8.8	8.5	7.7	8.7	7.9	7.6	7.1	1	25 11
Miscellaneous public	15.3	15.0	15.7	16.4	15.6	15.3 dollars	16.4	13.7	1	
Total construction	710.0 540.6	719.2 549.7	724.2 559.2	733.5 565.2	736.0 572.0	733.1 574.3	738.5 578.2	694.1 544.5	- 1 - 2	2 - 1
	323.3	326.0	328.2	330.0	329.0	331.4	336.3	314.1	- 2 - 1	3
Residential buildings ² New housing units	232.5	234.1	233.5	233.3	230.5	229.8	232.2	223.2	- 1	4
1 unit	206.9 25.7	207.6 26.5	207.5 26.0	206.5 26.8	205.4 25.1	205.0 24.7	207.1 25.2	200.2 23.0	(Z) - 3	3 12
Nonresidential buildings	163.5	169.7	174.9	176.6	184.3	188.2	184.7	181.5	- 4	- 10
Industrial	25.6 40.4	27.7 43.1	27.4 45.6	26.6 45.9	29.0 49.2	29.0 51.5	28.0 49.4	27.8 48.9	- 7 - 6	- 8 - 17
Hotels, motels	11.8 48.7	12.1 49.5	12.4 51.3	12.1 53.0	12.4 55.2	12.6 55.8	13.4 55.1	13.6 52.5	- 3 - 2	- 13 - 7
Religious	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.8	6.8	(Z)	6
Educational	9.8 12.1	9.6 12.6	9.6 13.0	10.2 13.4	10.4 12.8	10.3 13.3	10.1 13.2	10.1 12.7	2 - 4	- 2 - 5
Miscellaneous buildings	7.9	7.8	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.9	8.7	9.2	2	- 14
Telecommunications	(NA) 2.2	21.8 2.3	20.9 2.2	23.1 2.3	21.7 2.4	20.6 2.2	21.9 2.6	15.2 2.8	(NA) - 1	(NA) - 20
Public construction	169.4	169.5	165.0	168.4	164.0	158.8	160.3	149.7	(Z)	13
Housing and redevelopment	5.9 1.2	5.3 1.2	5.4 1.2	5.5 1.1	5.2 1.3	4.5 1.1	4.6 1.2	4.6	10 - 6	28 5
Industrial	45.2	42.8	38.8	41.7	39.9	38.3	38.4	1.1 36.6	6	23
Hospital	3.5 28.1	3.4 27.8	3.3 27.0	3.2 27.3	3.2 26.9	3.3 25.8	3.3 25.4	3.5 24.0	5 1	2 17
Highways and streets	46.8	51.8	51.4	51.0	48.7	48.0	48.1	45.6	- 10	3
Military facilities	2.1 6.1	2.0 5.3	2.1 5.8	1.9 6.5	2.1 5.7	1.8 6.8	2.0 7.1	2.0 5.0	7 16	4 22
Sewer systems	9.7	9.5	9.2	9.2	9.9	9.1	9.3	8.8	2	10
Water supply facilities Miscellaneous public	7.6 13.2	7.5 13.0	7.2 13.5	6.7 14.3	7.5 13.6	6.9 13.2	6.6 14.4	6.3 12.1	1	21 9
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NA Not available.

^pPreliminary.

rRevised.

Z Less than 0.5 percent.

¹Includes the following categories of private construction not shown separately: residential improvements, railroads, electric light and power, gas, petroleum pipelines, and farm nonresidential. ²Includes improvements.

Table 2. Value of Construction Put in Place in the United States, Not Seasonally Adjusted in Current Dollars

[Billions of dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. Percent changes based on unrounded figures]

									Year to date		е
Type of construction	Aug ^p 2001	Jul ^r 2001	Jun ^r 2001	May ^r 2001	Apr ^r 2001	Mar 2001	Feb 2001	Aug 2000	Aug 2001	Aug 2000	Percent change
Total construction	80.8	78.4	78.2	75.3	69.3	64.9	57.1	76.9	563.1	529.5	6
Private construction ¹	59.9	59.0	59.9	58.4	54.5	52.1	45.5	58.9	436.6	416.6	5
Residential buildings ² . New housing units. 1 unit. 2 units or more. Nonresidential buildings. Industrial. Office. Hotels, motels. Other commercial. Religious. Educational. Hospital and institutional. Miscellaneous buildings. Telecommunications. All other private.	36.7 26.1 23.4 2.7 17.5 2.7 4.2 1.2 5.4 0.8 1.2 0.8 (NA) 0.3	36.4 26.0 23.2 2.7 17.5 2.8 4.3 1.2 5.3 0.7 1.1 1.2 0.8 2.0	36.6 25.2 22.5 2.8 18.2 2.8 4.7 1.3 5.4 0.7 1.1 1.3 0.9 1.9	35.0 24.0 21.2 2.8 18.0 2.7 4.8 1.2 5.4 0.7 1.1 1.3 0.9 2.1	31.1 22.2 19.7 2.5 18.0 2.8 4.9 1.2 5.3 0.7 1.0 1.3 0.9 1.8	29.5 21.0 18.7 2.4 17.8 2.7 5.0 1.3 5.1 0.6 0.9 1.3 0.9	24.6 18.0 15.8 2.2 16.4 2.5 4.6 1.2 4.7 0.6 0.8 1.2 0.8	34.7 24.3 21.9 2.4 19.1 2.9 5.0 1.4 5.7 0.7 1.2 1.3 0.9 1.4 0.3	256.2 181.2 160.9 20.3 140.2 21.7 37.2 10.0 41.0 5.4 8.1 10.2 6.6 (NA)	246.0 175.5 156.7 18.8 136.0 20.8 35.2 11.1 39.8 5.2 7.5 9.3 7.1 10.8 1.8	4 3 8 3 4 6 - 10 3 3 8 10 - 7 (NA) - 5
Public construction	21.0	19.4	18.3	16.9	14.9	12.8	11.6	18.1	126.5	112.8	12
Housing and redevelopment Industrial Educational Hospital Other public buildings Highways and streets Military facilities Conservation and development Sewer systems Water supply facilities Miscellaneous public	0.6 0.1 5.8 0.4 3.0 6.8 0.2 0.6 1.0 0.8	0.5 0.1 5.1 0.3 2.9 6.6 0.2 0.5 1.0 8	0.6 0.1 4.3 0.3 2.8 6.2 0.2 0.6 0.9 0.7	0.6 0.1 4.0 0.3 2.8 5.4 0.2 0.6 0.9 0.7 1.4	0.5 0.1 3.6 0.3 2.7 4.2 0.2 0.5 0.9	0.4 0.1 3.2 0.3 2.4 3.2 0.2 0.6 0.7 0.6	0.4 0.1 3.0 0.3 2.2 2.6 0.2 0.5 0.7 0.5	0.5 0.1 4.5 0.3 2.5 6.5 0.2 0.5 0.7 1.4	4.0 1.0 32.4 2.6 21.0 37.5 1.5 4.5 6.8 5.3	3.3 0.8 28.6 2.7 18.3 33.4 1.5 3.7 6.8 9.2	22 25 13 - 3 15 12 1 19 - 1 19

NA Not available.

PPreliminary.

rRevised.

Z Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 3. U.S. Census Bureau Composite Fixed-Weighted (1996 Weights) Price Index and Implicit Price Deflator

[1996 = 100]

Period	F	ixed-Weighted Inde	ex	Implicit Price Deflator			
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	
January February. March April May June July August September October November. December. Annual	109.0 109.3 109.7 110.4 110.6 110.8	113.9 114.1 114.0 114.5 114.8 115.0 115.6 115.7 116.1 116.4 116.7	117.8 118.3 118.8 1118.7 1118.9 1119.2 1119.1	108.5 108.6 109.0 109.3 109.8 110.3 110.5 110.8 111.3 111.8 112.1	114.0 114.1 113.9 114.4 114.8 115.1 115.7 115.8 116.3 116.6 116.9	117.4 117.7 118.5 '118.3 '118.6 '119.0 '118.9 P119.1	

Preliminary.

rRevised.

Note: The fixed-weighted price index is a weighted average of the individual price index series used to deflate the Value of Construction Put in Place (VIP) series. In calculating the index, the weights (the composition of current dollar VIP in 1996 by category of construction) are held constant. Consequently, the index reflects only changes in prices. The implicit price deflator is a derived ratio of total current to constant dollar VIP (multiplied by 100). It is the average of the individual price indexes used in the deflation of VIP, but the prices are weighted by the composition of VIP each period. As a result, the implicit price deflator reflects not only changes in prices, but also changes in the composition of VIP, and its use as a measure of price change is discouraged.

¹Includes the following categories of private construction not shown separately: residential improvements, railroads, electric light and power, gas, petroleum pipelines, and farm nonresidential. ²Includes improvements.

Table 4. Relative Standard Errors and Coefficients for Standard Errors of Changes

	Relative	e standard error (p	Coefficient for changes		
Type of construction	Monthly estimate	Year-to-date estimate	Annual estimate	Month-to-month change (k1)	Year-to-date change (k2)
Total construction	2	1	1	.03	.02
Private construction	3	2	1	.04	.02
Residential buildings New housing units 1 unit 2 units or more	5 2 2 4	3 2 2 3	2 1 2 3	.06 .01 .01 .03	.03 .02 .01 .03
Nonresidential buildings Industrial Office Hotels, motels Other commercial Religious Educational Hospital and institutional Miscellaneous buildings	2 3 4 7 5 9 7 6 7	1 2 2 6 3 7 5 4	1 2 2 5 2 5 5 5 4	.02 .04 .05 .09 .06 .12 .10	.01 .03 .03 .08 .04 .10 .07
Public construction	2	1	1	.03	.01
Housing and redevelopment Industrial Educational Hospital Other public buildings Highways and streets Military facilities Conservation and development Sewer systems Water supply facilities Miscellaneous public	8 (NA) 3 6 3 4 (NA) 4 6 8	5 (NA) 2 4 2 2 (NA) 2 3 4 4	4 (NA) 2 4 2 2 (NA) 2 3 3 4	.11 (NA) .04 .08 .04 .05 (NA) .06 .08 .11	.07 (NA) .03 .06 .03 .03 (NA) .03 .04 .06

NA Not available.

Note: All statistics are based upon 2000 data. The coefficient (k1) for the month-to-month change is applicable to change from the previous month and change from the same month a year ago.

The standard errors (SE) for month-to-month and year-to-date changes may be approximated by the following formula with the appropriate coefficient shown in Table 4:

SE(change) = (k1 or k2) (100 + % change shown in table).

For example, Table 1 shows that private 'office' construction decreased 6 percent from last month. The standard error of the 6 percent decrease is about equal to 5 percentage points:

SE(6% decrease) = (.05)(100-6) = (.05)(94) = 5%

Once the standard error is available, one can construct a 90 percent confidence interval of the change by multiplying the standard error by 1.6. In the above example, an approximate 90 percent confidence interval of the 6 percent decrease for private 'office' construction would be between:

2 and -14 percent (-6% plus or minus 8% (5% x 1.6)).